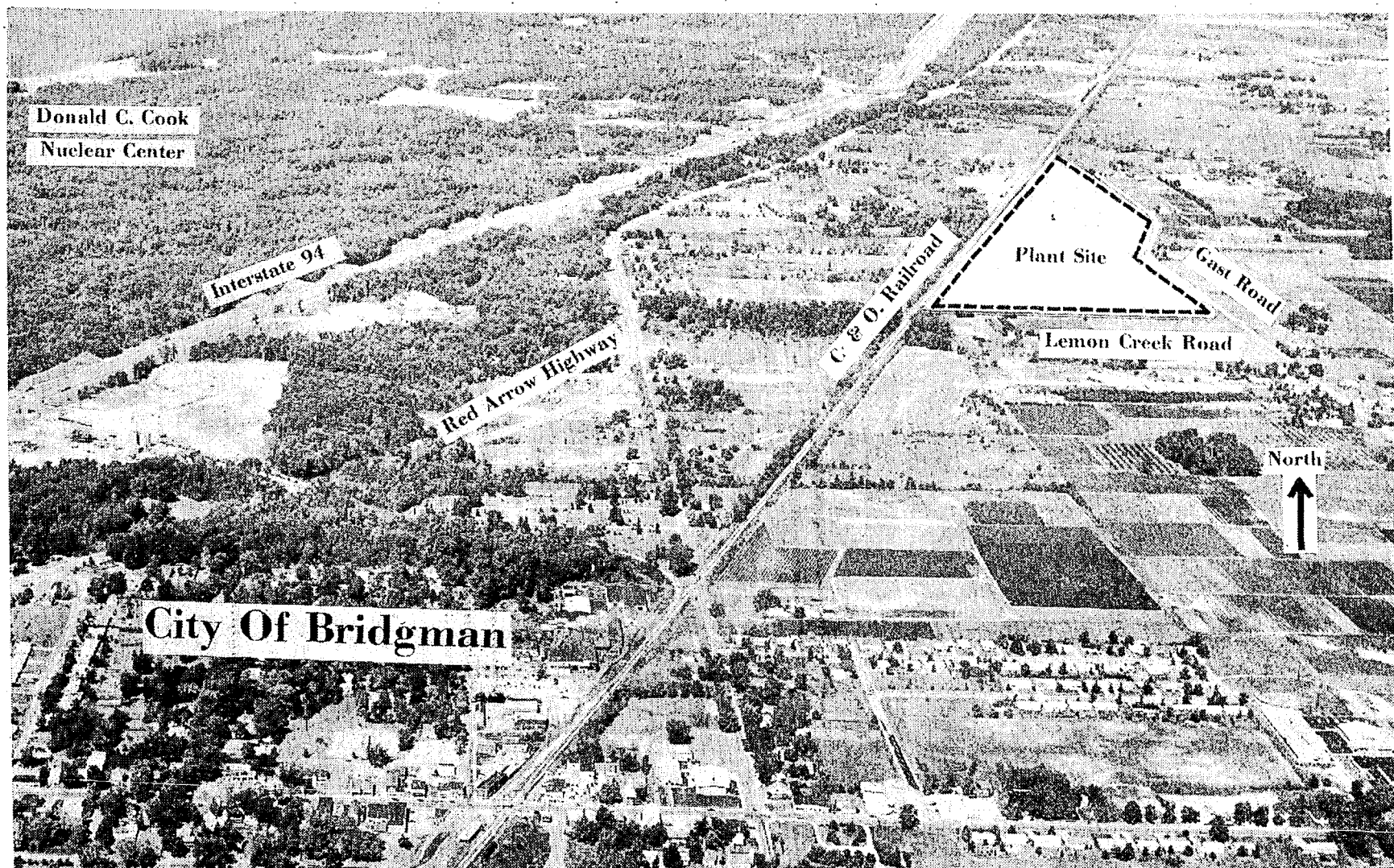


\$15 Million Wire Rod Factory Will Be Built Just North Of Bridgman



WHERE PLANT WILL BE BUILT: Hoover-Ugine Co. of Ann Arbor, Mich., today announced plans to build \$15 million wire rod extrusion plant in Lake

township north of Bridgman. This photo shows site in heart of Berrien county's Lake Michigan

shoreline. (Aerial photo by Adolph Hann of Hartford)

Project Spurs Water System For Lake Twp.

Modern Plant Won't Be A Polluter

The Hoover-Ugine Co. of Ann Arbor, Mich., today announced that it will build a \$15 million wire rod manufacturing plant in Lake township just north of the Bridgman city limits.

A related development is the fact that the announcement will touch off a drive to build a township water system fed by a pumping and filtration plant from nearby Lake Michigan, it was learned by this newspaper.

The 100,000-square-foot Hoover-Ugine factory, 12 miles south of St. Joseph in Berrien county's midland, will convert scrap steel directly into wire products without the need for remelting.

The operation will be smokeless and "an outstanding example of what can be done to overcome present-day problems of ecology, according to Bud Wahl, vice-president of Hoover-Ugine scheduled to be the plant's general manager.

Wahl said construction is scheduled to start in March or April of next year and be completed by the end of 1973. Capacity will be 150,000 tons of wire products annually. Between 100 and 200 people will be employed.

The plant will be all-electric. Significantly, Wahl made the official announcement of its construction to a group of local government officials and industrial executives gathered this forenoon at the Donald C. Cook nuclear center and electricity generating station now under construction near Bridgman.

Emphasizing the huge power demands of the Hoover-Ugine project, a power company official estimated it will use about one-sixteenth of the total electric power now being distributed in Southwestern Michigan by the Indiana & Michigan Electric Co.

The 60-acre site for the plant will be at the northwest corner of the intersection of Lemon Creek and Gast roads. The western boundary is the C. & O. railroad's main line.

Property was first optioned by the C. & O., the option being transferred to Hoover-Ugine for industrial development. Fifty-three acres were acquired from Raymond and Anna Swedenburg, and another seven acres from Traugott and Elise Reck, according to Wahl.

Wahl took pains at the Cook nuclear center this morning to emphasize the planned ecological purity of the wire rod plant.

"The manufacturing process itself," he said, "will provide a practical, profitable method of recycling the growing mountains of scrap metal, particularly junk automobiles, into coils of wire rod and similar products for use in making other products."

He explained that use of "patented processes developed jointly by Hoover-Ugine parent companies" will make it possible to convert the scrap "without remelt," in other words, without the furnaces associated in the public eye with smoke. The process is based on the principle of hot extrusion.

Besides being "smokeless," the plant "will be equipped with the most modern of anti-pollution devices," Wahl said. "Even the water system for cooling will be recycled within the plant, eliminating any possibility of escape into the environment."

"The raw material, scrap steel, will be shredded at various remote locations, then shipped to the new plant where all further refining and processing operations will be accomplished indoors."

Negotiations to locate the plant in Lake township have been a fairly well-kept secret in this area for several months. One phase of the negotiations was the problem of securing a reliable supply of water to meet the plant's big demands. Lake township is a predominantly rural and resort area with no central water supply.

This newspaper queried Wade Shuler, Lake township supervisor, about the subject of water for the plant and received confirmation that the township board has already made progress toward construction of a lakeside plant that could be completed by the time the Hoover-Ugine plant is completed in 1973.

Such a water system, serving Hoover-Ugine and some other parts of the township, would be almost as noteworthy a development for the township as the wire rod plant itself. It could be expected to spur further industrial development, as well as meet anticipated future orders for

(See back page, sec. 1, col. 1)

State Taxes Going Up, Experts Say

LANSING, Mich. (AP) — The legislature's top two tax experts agreed Wednesday that Michigan taxpayers may be saddled with higher state taxes next year even though lawmakers will have to answer at the polls in November, 1972.

The reason, said Rep. George Montgomery, D-Detroit, and Sen. Harry A. DeMaso, R-Battle Creek, is a relentlessly

mounting state expense rate and the legislature's unwillingness to stem the upward flow.

Montgomery and DeMaso, respective chairmen of the House and Senate taxation committees, appeared on a panel discussion sponsored by the Michigan Chamber of Commerce during a day-long conference on legislative issues.

"As surely as the legislature meets in '72, there will be new taxes next year," Montgomery predicted. "If not, there will be an accumulation of deficits making it necessary for us to hit you even harder the following

year." The crusty, 16-year veteran warned that "as long as everything has got to increase in value and nothing can decrease, you can look for periodic fiscal crisis across the street" at the Capitol.

He said state payrolls increase \$25 million every year even if state workers, increasing in numbers by about 2,000 a year, "just sit there and count paperclips."

"If they go out and get fussy about the diet of every fish or the deer herd and a lot of other noble causes, it gets more expensive," Montgomery said.

DeMaso warned businessmen to expect the worst.

"Certainly, you're going to get taxes next year or more expensive," he said. "Politicians (See back page sec. 1, col. 1)



PLANT OFFICIALS: Bud Wahl (center), vice president of Hoover-Ugine Co. of Ann Arbor, will be general manager of huge, new wire products plant in Lake township. Keith Curry (left) will be plant engineer; Kent Werger (right) will be plant superintendent. (Staff photo)

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Now playing at State Theatre "Cry Uncle" 2 - 3:50 - 5:35 - 7:20 - 9:10. Adv.

10th. Anniversary Special ends Oct. 31st. at the Captain's Table. Adv.

Hospital Reported Expecting 200 POW's

CHICAGO (AP) — The Chicago Tribune reports that members of the Senate were told Wednesday that an Army hospital in Denver has been alerted to handle up to 200 returning U.S. prisoners of war from Vietnam soon. The White House, the Pentagon and a hospital spokesman denied any such alert had been issued or that a prisoner release was im-

minent.

In its Thursday editions, the Tribune reported from Washington that some Republican senators, who declined to be identified, said they were told by administration officials that Fitzsimons General Hospital in Denver would receive the prisoners "in the near future."

The Tribune also reported

that the senators said administration officials were indicating that President Nixon's report to the nation Nov. 15 will make all end-of-war proposals pending in the Senate obsolete including those involving prisoners of war.

The Tribune, which also reported the White House and Pentagon denials, said that Capt. Pete Stofflet, public infor-

mation officer at Fitzsimons, "gave conflicting views."

In its early editions, the Tribune reported that Stofflet told them that the arrival of some POWs had been discussed but that no date had been set.

In later editions, the Tribune added that Stofflet later said he had conferred with other hospital authorities and the surgeon general's office in Washington

and that "we have no word whatsoever on anything coming."

After the Tribune story was published, Stofflet said in Denver, "We have no knowledge here of any mass release of POWs in Vietnam. There is a contingency plan presently under way which is preparing general hospitals for such a thing if it comes to pass. This is

a staff study, but I feel it is nothing but wishful thinking. We are not planning to receive anything more than the war casualties which we have been getting all along."

In Washington, Jerry Friedheim, deputy assistant to the secretary for public affairs of the Department of Defense, said:

"There is absolutely nothing to

the Chicago Tribune story. The Department of Defense has no information at all concerning any imminent release of U.S. prisoners. Neither Fitzsimons General Hospital nor any other hospital has been alerted in any manner for any imminent return of U.S. prisoners.

Ronald L. Ziegler, President Nixon's press secretary, said there was nothing to the story.

THE HERALD-PRESS

Editorial Page

W. J. Banyon, Editor and Publisher
Bert Lindenfeld, Managing Editor

Dampening The Fireworks In Selecting Judges

Two years ago President Nixon took a one-two clon to the chin in trying to fill a vacancy on the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Senate stumbled back and forth between party lines to reject Clement Haynesworth as more conservative than Calvin Coolidge, the last right-winger to occupy the White House, and then turned down an alternate, Harold Carswell, as not being the best of judicial talent under any circumstances.

Nixon abandoned the endeavor to install a Southerner, but still gained his point of replacing Earl Warren with a less activist minded judicial personage. Warren Burger confirmation as the new Chief Justice went through with a minimum of fuss and feathers.

Presently the Court has two further vacancies to fill, those of John M. Harlan and the late Hugo M. Black who chose voluntary retirement. Black died shortly after his withdrawal from the bench.

The two men have long been counted as mainstays in the Court's liberal bloc, although some years before his retirement Black openly expressed disagreement with many of the free wheeling majority opinions in criminal cases and the civil rights area.

It is Nixon's purpose to name Court appointees who are less gung ho for a criminal defendant and more concerned with the defendant's effect on his victim and upon society at large.

In rebuffing Haynesworth and Carswell, the Senate's liberals in a round about fashion deployed the American Bar Association to gain their point. They quoted at length the comments of several high ranking ABA people on Haynesworth buying stock in a company which had been a litigant in his court some years before the purchase and Carswell's low scoring record on appeals from civil rights cases coming before him.

Seeking to use this qualifications standard to his own purpose, Nixon forwarded a list of 10 potential choices to the ABA's special screening committee on federal appointments.

Somebody leaked the names to the news media and also the word that the committee had rejected out of hand Nixon's two favorites on the list. Although nobody has fully confessed to whom was that somebody, it appears reasonably clear the somebody belongs

to the ABA.

Nixon immediately executed an about face by sending directly to the Senate two names that are complete strangers to the play acting. The committee's chairman took to a TV interview at once to praise them as being professionally qualified beyond any doubt.

The chairman, however, disputed Nixon's announcement that hereafter should the opportunity arise, he would not call on the ABA for the qualifications screening prior to announcing the candidacy itself.

During his last few months as Governor, George Romney initiated a system which could be copied profitably at the Washington level.

When a vacancy on a Michigan court occurs, the Governor forwards a prospective list of candidates to the State Bar of Michigan. He asks the State Bar's screening committee to report on each person's legal ability and to obtain from each one a sworn statement as to his age, health and financial background.

This committee, frequently assisted by local bar association committees, reports back on how each candidate rates, from unqualified to qualified, well qualified or exceptionally well qualified.

The Governor then decides for himself other considerations such as political or ideological leanings, judicial temperament, security risks, and residence.

When first activated, the committee advised Romney in a soup to nuts fashion.

George quickly informed the State Bar that all he wanted was an estimate of the person's legal skills and that he would decide whether he wanted a city man or a farm boy, a man or a woman, a black or a white, for the job.

Governor Milliken has continued the plan.

During his 33 months in office, Milliken has filled 50 vacancies completely devoid of the friction which sparked up in Washington last week.

The procedure holds in many other states which report the same good result Michigan has experienced.

Washington being the political stage it is, it may be too much to expect Big Brother would follow Country Cousin's lead.

Grand standing usually outshadows merit along the Potomac.

Sudsy Contradictions

U.S. Surgeon Gen. Jesse L. Steinfeld, in a news conference several weeks ago, declared he would advise housewives to use phosphate detergents because nonphosphates are caustic and pose potential health threats, especially to children. His words are still reverberating in controversy.

Malcolm W. Jensen, director of the Food and Drug Administration's Bureau of Product Safety, subsequently told a Senate subcommittee on the environment, "I would not have given the same advice." Jensen then added the observation that consumers must be "totally confused by now."

He is right. It was largely at the urging of federal officials that phosphates were identified as principal sources of pollutants in the nation's streams. Steinfeld acknowledged this identification to be accurate, but said the potential hazards to health posed by phosphate replacements overruled the stream problem.

It is possible to retain phosphates in wash products, the Surgeon General indicated, and still not pollute waterways if sewage treatment plants were converted to filter out phosphates as well as other contaminants.

That is an expensive and time consuming task. The question is what to do in the meantime, even if the

treatment idea receives approval. Jensen's approach has a better touch of realism. Instead of reversing the course on phosphates, he said, educational programs should be intensified to keep the products out of the hands of children.

Such an approach is not a bad idea in any event. The average home is filled with potentially dangerous products if misused, and particularly if made accessible to small children. Parents ought to be reminded of the fact as often as possible, even if government officials have them thoroughly confused about what wash products are safe, safer or safest.

Nutritional Crisis

A most frustrating challenge to nutritionists is to come across large numbers of individuals, particularly children, who come from families which can afford to feed them properly but do not do so because of faulty diets or other carelessness.

Scientists involved in improving the quality of human life expect to find malnutrition and its effects among the poor. Much of their efforts are directed toward seeking low-cost but high quality foods for the impoverished.

What do you do for middle class American families whose children also suffer from growth retardation, near anemia and other effects of poor diets? This is one of the questions arising from the largest national nutritional survey ever undertaken.

Complete details of the survey, covering 10 states, have not been released, but the facts which have filtered out are not reassuring.

"We found growth retardation in 10 to 30 percent of the children we surveyed," says Dr. Arnold Schaefer, former U. S. Public Health official, who headed the survey. "One out of every four children was 'at risk' of anemia, even though they weren't anemic yet."

Perhaps it is time to relearn the art of eating.

Not Quite Long Enough



GLANCING BACKWARDS

APPLES PRICES HIT 'DEPRESSION LEVEL'

—1 Year Ago—

As this year's apple harvest draws to a close, Michigan growers will gross from \$3 million to \$6 million less than was realized in 1969, due to what the Michigan Agricultural Cooperative Marketing association (MACMA) has termed "depression level" prices.

MACMA said processors have paid 20 per cent less than last year and 50 per cent less than 1968 for apples to make apple sauce and slices.

SATURN SHOT A SUCCESS

—10 Years Ago—

Saturn, the world's largest known rocket, scored a not-wholly-expected success on its flight test today and gave new impetus to the United States drive to land astronauts on the

moon in this decade.

It was a tremendous demonstration by a rocket which pre-launch calculations had given only 30 per cent chance of complete success.

RUSSIANS SAY NAZIS' LOSSES 60 PER CENT

—30 Years Ago—

Dispatches from Moscow declared today German forces hammering at the approaches to the Soviet capital had lost 60 per cent of their fighting strength in the past few days and that it had become apparent that they would be unable to take the city.

Military sources were quoted as saying that Russian artillery was laying down a barrage so fierce as to make Moscow's defenses impenetrable.

BUILDS HOME

—40 Years Ago—

Vincent Riffle has started

basement excavation for a new bungalow on a five-acre plot of ground on the farm of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Riffle, at Sawyer.

ACCEPTS POSITION

—50 Years Ago—

Miss Gwendolyn Lein has accepted a position with the Marinello shop in this city.

NEW LOCATION

—40 Years Ago—

John Shanahan, who has carried on a successful tinmith business in the C. H. Moulton building for several years, is now located on Pleasant street in a newly remodeled building between Main and State streets.

RESCUE

—60 Years Ago—

The lifesaving crew at Michigan City, assisted by the government tug Williams, rescued two fishing parties. The fisherman had a narrow escape.

EDITOR'S MAILBAG

Editor,
The Herald-Press:

DISPUTES 'SOCIAL HYSTERIA'

Dear Sir:

My attention has been directed to your coverage of a speech given by Dr. William E. Cooper before a St. Joseph organization called United for Survival. According to the story, Dr. Cooper, a Michigan State zoologist, expressed the opinion that conservation efforts to obtain protection from thermal pollution by the Palisades nuclear plant were the result of "social hysteria."

If "social hysteria" is the proper term to describe the actions of the conservationists at Palisades, it must be observed that it is widely shared. The actions of the Michigan groups followed the signing of a petition in the spring of 1970 by more than 30,000 Michigan residents asking for delay of operation of the plant for review of the environmental factors.

Further, the fears of the Michigan conservationists are shared by large groups of citizens of Minnesota, New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, Maryland, Vermont, Connecticut, Washington, and New Hampshire where actions have also been taken to secure attention to the same questions as those raised at the Palisades plant. Recently the right of all these citizens to raise questions about environmental consequences of operating nuclear power plants has not only been upheld by the second highest court in the land but the Atomic Energy Commission has declined to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court.

I refer to the Calvert Cliffs decision where the AEC was directed by the U. S. Court of Appeals to consider precisely the questions raised at Palisades for all nuclear plants. Indeed the court based the decision of the same arguments for the conservationists as were made in the Palisades hearing. Could it be said that the AEC hysterically declined to appeal, or could it be that there are rational grounds for

reviewing the environmental aspects of nuclear power plants?

What is most disturbing about Dr. Cooper's views as reported is his failure to recognize the true goal not only of the Michigan conservationists who brought the Palisades action but of conservationists across the country today.

Dr. Cooper is quoted as saying that "scientists have not proven Lake Michigan would be damaged by heating liquid waste from the Palisades plant." The fact is that Consumers Power Company has not proved that the lake would not be damaged. Many scientists not employed by utilities believe there is the possibility of significant ecological damage to any body of water subjected to heat in the quantities in prospect at the Palisades plant.

What the conservationists wanted was assurance of protection of the lake before thermal pollution occurred. To put it another way, every aspect of our environment, and Lake Michigan to a frightening extent, has already been damaged so much that conservationists everywhere are working for protection against further damage. Can anyone look at the world today compared to the world of even 25 years ago and say that such caution is hysterical?

The significance of the Palisades action for Lake Michigan cannot be overstated. This plant was the first large nuclear plant to be ready for operation on the lake shore, with seven other as large or larger units on the way to completion and an unknown additional number in prospect. If the questions about possible thermal pollution and unnecessary discharges of radioactive wastes were not answered for Palisades, it would be much harder to raise the questions at other locations.

As a zoologist, Dr. Cooper is no more qualified than any other citizen to make more than a personal judgment about the justification for the risks involved in using nuclear power to produce electricity. Being a zoologist does not

qualify him to make more than personal judgment about whether the possibility of a nuclear accident at a plant like Palisades is offset by the increased production of power, for example.

It is the goal of the Lake Michigan Federation to inform citizens about sources of risk for the lake and for themselves as residents of its shores so that they can make their own decision about whether the risk is justified. If Dr. Cooper has any evidence other than his personal opinion to support his assertions that there was no danger of thermal pollution at the Palisades site, we would be grateful for the opportunity to weigh it against the evidence to the contrary.

Meanwhile, I consider his usurpation of my right as a citizen to make my own judgment on these matters a disservice. I remain grateful to the Michigan conservationists who intervened at Palisades for their courageous good sense in exercising their rights to raise environmental questions important to the residents of all four states around the lake.

Very truly yours,
MRS. LEE BOTTS
Executive Secretary
Lake Michigan Federation
53 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Ill. 60614

WILLIAM RITT You're Telling Me!

Iran always reserved its small output of imperial golden caviar for its shah — Factograph Item. A dish fit for a king?

When a strange dog rushes at you remain calm and nonchalant, advises a trainer. O.K. — we will if it will!

A whale shark does not attack humans or fishes — nature item. Oddly enough, it leaves whales alone, too!

Ray Cromley



It's Voluntary As Income Tax

WASHINGTON (NEA) — Don't be misled by talk of "voluntary" cooperation in President Nixon's Phase II on price and wage controls.

The program, as Nixon insiders see it, will be about as voluntary as the income tax.

The rules will be quite firm, not vague as erroneously implied in some news reports. But the application will be as complex and with as much give and take as the decisions in cases before courts of law or arbitration boards. The regulators begin with the dictate that the rate of inflation must be down to a rate of 2 to 3 per cent a year by the end of 1972.

By one body or another, this over-all standard will be translated into wage and price gain average limits. These in turn are expected to be calculated industry by industry according to that industry's effects on the economy, its rate of productivity is compared with the rest of business and industry in its past and currently proposed price and wage increases, and by that particular industry's need to attract capital, skilled labor and professionals in order that it flourish, hold steady or decline in the national interest. (National interest is here defined as business or other economic activity which creates new jobs, expands exports, aids in the search for critical materials, institutes cheaper, more efficient methods of production, or which aids other national objectives, such as defense or the fight on poverty.)

Then formulae will be worked out for the relation-

ships between wage and price increases. For obviously a company whose workers win approval of a major wage increase, or whose suppliers are granted price increases, is under the strongest sort of pressure to increase its own prices.

But behind all this there will be the mathematical calculations which limit wage and price increases over-all to those limits which will not push inflation above the 2 to 3 per cent a year rate — a goal to be achieved by the end of 1972, in time for the next presidential election.

These computer calculated maximums for wage and price increase averages set very precise upper limits.

These upper limits (or levels) in turn will directly affect each wage and price increase. Because if some increases are allowed above the average as calculated in this fashion, then other increases must be held below that average.

As for how the system will operate, major concerns and unions must submit projected price and wage boosts to the boards in advance for approval. The great middle ground of industry and labor must report all increases, but need not seek prior approval. The bulk of smaller firms will not report but will be subject to spot checks.

Now this "voluntary compliance" accompanied by spot checks is a system familiar to every man and woman who fills out federal income tax forms. It works very well indeed at keeping us all in line, especially now that much of what we do is recorded and cross-checked by computer.

Jeffrey Hart



U.S. Campus Mood Changing

The leadership of the anti-war movement has been holding demonstrations in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere. In the past those demonstrations have required for their success masses of students from the nation's campuses, and so, this year, the leaders of the movement are severely disappointed. It is always possible, of course, to assemble a miscellaneous mob in Washington for just about any reason, but the massive campus exodus of 1969 and 1970 have not been equaled so far this year.

The campus atmosphere has been largely normalized. There no doubt remain pockets of intense New Left feeling, and at Dartmouth the customary radical faculty groups remain in being; but they are small, and talk largely among themselves. For the most part the students are attending to their studies, drinking some beer and looking forward to a weekend date and the exploits of the football team. They are not visibly moved by the military situation on the Plain of Jars or by Thieu's lonely eminence in the South Vietnamese campaign, and they don't much care if we bomb the daylight out of the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

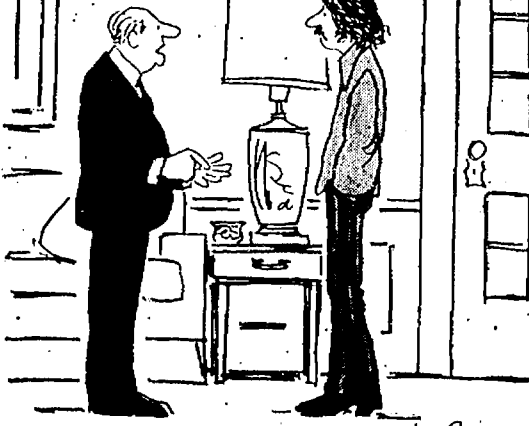
A great many explanations have been put forward for this return to normalcy. That American casualties in the war are low. That a lot of

other things are pre-empting the news these days. That drug use is way down, for a variety of reasons, and that the whole counter-culture syndrome now seems a little stale. A friend of mine who is a social scientist has even demonstrated that the current campus population consists of a much higher proportion of second and third sons and daughters, in contrast to the first-child population of two to four years ago, the post World War II baby-boom now having matured to that point; and he points triumphantly to rather esoteric data suggesting that younger siblings tend to be more acquiescent.

The real explanation, I think, is much more straightforward. The new Selective Service lottery system has had the effect of fragmenting the campus "constituency" of a couple of years ago. Instead of the former emotional unity of the campus, we now have a variety of groups and individuals.

The lottery system, whether consciously intended as such or not, has turned out to be a political masterstroke. It has turned the campus mob of a few years ago into the normal assortment of various students. And if Dave Dellinger, Abbie Hoffman and their cronies turn up at the Washington Monument the chances are that they will find their clientele much shrunken.

BERRY'S WORLD



"How can you fault our system, which gives us a choice? I mean, take the economy—you can either believe administration figures, or the Bureau of Labor statistics!"

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WILBERT F. SMITH
Incumbent Mayor

Young People Swell BH Registration Interest High In Mayoral Race

Benton Harbor residents will elect a mayor and five city commissioners in a general election next Tuesday that is expected to draw a large voter turnout.

A heavy turnout is indicated because of high interest in the mayoral race and a sharp increase in voter registrations since the primary election last August.

Mayor Wilbert F. Smith seeks an unprecedented

eight term. His opponent is Charles F. Joseph, top vote-getter in the primary last August. Joseph, 36, is making his first bid for public office. If elected, he would become Benton Harbor's first black mayor.

City Clerk Evelyn Grenawitzke said 6,217 persons are registered to vote in Tuesday's election. She said this includes 275 young people, ages 18-20, or slightly less than 5 per cent

of the total.

Mrs. Grenawitzke said the total registration is up 404 from the 5,813 who were registered for the August primary. At that time the number of 18-20-year-olds registered stood at 117.

The record registration for the city was 7,804 for the general election of 1952. Mrs. Grenawitzke said. This did not include those aged 18-20, who now may vote under the new constitutional amendment.

Mrs. Grenawitzke said persons wanting absentee ballots mailed to them must apply by 2 p.m. Saturday.

Polls on Tuesday will be open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Besides the mayor's race, the only opposition involves four candidates on the ballot

would serve two more years to complete Gray's term, before facing re-election.

Mrs. Grenawitzke said that candidates elected will be sworn into office during the commission meeting on the last Monday of December — Dec. 27.

The mayoral race has sparked interest, although the intensive campaigning that proceeded the primary election last August, has slowed to

a lower key.

Joseph in August received more votes than his two opponents, combined. Smith survived by placing second. He received 80 more votes than the third candidate, Commissioner and former mayor F. Joseph Flaugh.

Smith, 67, said he hasn't waged a vigorous campaign since August. However, the mayor said he has some volunteers working and he

also is out meeting people. Smith defended his 14-year span in the office. Among achievements, Smith cited the development of a Riverview drive business district, the installation of a public boat ramp, the start of Model Cities and Code Enforcement programs, and new houses, built by various organizations and contractors.

Smith has termed crime the



CHARLES F. JOSEPH
Mayoral Challenger

Bear Band Will Simulate Journey

The St. Joseph high school marching band will play American rock, sing and dance in German and clap in Swiss in their "Vienna, 1972" show Friday night during the half-time of the Bears-Portage Central game at St. Joseph.

Director Robert W. Brown has been drilling the band hard this week on a program with a variety of numbers to simulate its trip to Europe next summer. The band will open with the theme from the movie, "2001, A Space Odyssey," then swing into "Up, Up and Away." While in concert formation the band will play "Toccata and Fugue" by Bach and then will play "Liechtensteiner Polka" with band members dancing and singing in German.

Next the band will play "Schuhplattler Tanz" with two polka bands up front while the rest of the bandmen lay down instruments and perform a Swiss hand-slap dance.

"Does Anybody Really Know What Time It Is?" is the musical rock number the band will play while executing a multiple diamond and circle drill. Final number will be "Auld Lang Syne" as it bids its farewell to Europe.



SO THAT'S WHAT THEY ARE: Two linemen from the undefeated St. Joseph Bears' football team examine a goal post, one of the projects of the St. Joseph Football Booster club. The Booster club, like linemen, do their work often unnoticed and unheralded. This Saturday starting at 10 a.m. the club will sponsor a peanut sale in downtown and southtown St. Joseph. Last year the club made \$1,047 on the sale. It helped fund such projects as providing paint for homecoming displays, team pictures for all players, sponsoring fall banquet, purchasing meals at away games and purchasing materials for new goal posts. The football players are Bob Engel (62) offensive guard and Kyle Laukus (73) a middle guard on defense. (Staff photo)

Fairplain Plaza Gives St. Joe Band A Boost

While Fairplain Plaza merchants "Salute the Fruit Growers" of southwestern Michigan, they will also be helping send the St. Joseph high school band to Vienna.

As part of a four-day promotion that started today, the St. Joseph high school pep band will be stationed in front of Terry's Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m. while other members of the band continue their broom sale that is aimed at helping to raise the \$70,000 needed to send the full band to the Vienna band festival next July.

The Plaza Merchants association will present band director Robert Brown with a \$50 donation; then the pep band and broom sellers will be free to roam the Plaza.

Also scheduled to appear Saturday will be state senator Charles O. Zollar and State Agriculture Director B. Dale Ball will be on hand to pass out free apples to everyone.

Worker Is Crushed To Death Tragedy Occurs At Ausco Plant

A worker was killed yesterday morning in the Auto Specialties Manufacturing plant in St. Joseph when a carton weighing 3,600 pounds fell on him.

St. Joseph police said the victim was Joseph William Odell Allen, 52, of 426½ Territorial road, Benton Harbor. He was pronounced dead on arrival at St. Joseph Memorial hospital. Dr. William Benner, medical examiner, said death resulted from an internal hemorrhage caused by a crushed chest and ruptured liver.

Allen was in the process of lifting two cartons, each weighing 3,600 pounds, with a lift truck when the accident occurred. Police said the cartons contained boxes of a refractory lining compound used in furnaces.

A witness, Lawrence Gates, 59, route 3, Coloma, told police that the top carton being lifted by the victim slid off and landed on Allen. Gates reported seeing Allen buried under the box except for a leg sticking out.

Workers attempted to free the trapped man, but it was believed that death was almost instantaneous.

He was born June 26, 1919, in Obion county, Tenn.

Survivors include his widow, Bessie; four daughters, Mrs. Arthur (Bobbie Jean) Stone of Jackson, Tenn., Mrs. Leroy (Bonnie Genese) Manley in Tenn., Mrs. Willard (Patsie Jo) Durham of Baroda; Mrs. Guy (Joyce Marie) Downey of Coloma; a brother, Calvin of Paducah, Ky.; three sisters, Mrs. Ernest (Ellen) Durren of St. Louis, Mo., Mrs. Luther (Lorene) Taylor of Union City, Tenn., Mrs. Eanis (Della) Garner of Benton Harbor, and 10 grandchildren.

Friends may call at the Florin funeral home tonight. The body will be taken to the Doug Murphy funeral home in Martin, Tenn., Friday morning, where funeral services will be held Saturday. Burial will be in Cane Creek cemetery, Rives, Tenn.

Teen Hurt In Shooting Accident

An 18-year old Benton township youth received a superficial gunshot wound Wednesday when a pistol discharged while he was taking target practice with a friend.

Mark Churchill, 1988 Ogden avenue, sustained a superficial gunshot wound to his right buttock and was treated and released at St. Joseph Memorial hospital. Berrien sheriff's officers said Churchill was with Ed Pendergrass, Jerico road, Lake township, when the accident occurred in Lake township at 2:10 p.m.

Officers said the pair was shooting at tin cans. Churchill went to set up the cans and Pendergrass' 22 cal. pistol accidentally discharged, police reported.

Neither man was charged with an offense by police.

First Of Two Articles

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the first of two stories on Benton Harbor's municipal election next Tuesday. This account covers mechanics of the election and the mayoral race. A subsequent story will cover personalities in the commissioner races.

for two commissioner-at-large seats on the city commission. Another candidate is waging a sticker campaign.

Unopposed are three other commission seats, one each from the first, second and fourth wards.

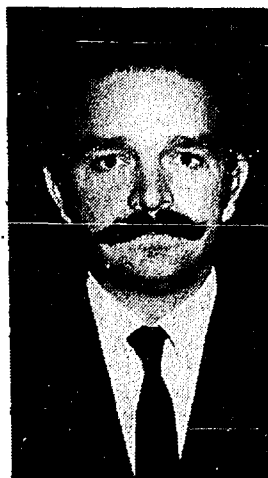
Voters in the second ward also may elect a city supervisor, as a representative on the board of review. Because no candidates have filed for the vacant post, election must be by write-in balloting, Mrs. Grenawitzke said. She said if no names are written in, the post will be filled by commissioner appointment. The vacancy was created by the recent death of incumbent Walter Miller.

Seeking the two commissioner-at-large posts are incumbents Virgil May and Ralph Lhotka, and newcomers, Charles Yarbrough and Robert Leuty. They are on the ballot. Wilcie Cooke is the sticker candidate.

Unopposed are Edmund B. Eaman, First Ward, Carl L. Brown, Second Ward and Otis W. Joseph, Fourth Ward.

Eaman last July was appointed to the commission to replace T. Gregory Longpre, who resigned. Otis Joseph, a brother of the mayoral candidate, has served on the commission since November, 1970, when he was appointed to replace Charles Gray, who also resigned. Brown would replace Commissioner John Stancik, who did not seek re-election.

All candidates elected will serve four-year terms, except commissioner Joseph. Joseph



SALE CHAIRMAN: Benton Harbor Exchange club member Frederick C. Peden has been named sale chairman for club's annual Benton Harbor Good Fellow Christmas Newsie Sale, scheduled for Dec. 17. Peden is member of club's board of control. He will be assisted by F. Ronald Postelli and David R. Ohman. Peden is affiliated with Ex-El pest control. Postelli is an attorney, while Ohman is branch manager for Farmers & Merchants Fairplain Plaza office.



PLAZA OFFICERS: Russell Winder (seated), merchandise manager of Goldblatt's, has been elected president of the Fairplain Plaza Merchant's Association for the coming year. Others elected during a dinner-meeting at the Holiday Inn in Benton township are from left: David R. Ohman, of Farmers and Merchants bank, treasurer; Todd A. Binsz, of Fox's Jewelers, vice president; Betty L.

Mashke, of Hall of Cards and Books, board of directors; David Goldbaum, of Dave Goldbaum Men's Wear, board of directors, and Dorothy L. Rue (outgoing president), of Plaza Fabrics, board of directors. Not pictured are Edith Eltzroth, of Blue Creek Realty, secretary, and Bill Starks, of Hardy's Oven, board of directors. They will be responsible for directing special activities at the plaza.

UCF Volunteers Facing Big Last-Week Challenge

United Community Fund yesterday nudged past the 60 per cent mark, but its volunteers face the challenge of trying to bring in more than \$230,000 in additional pledges within the next week.

The latest UCF campaign

Missing Yacht Hunted

CHICAGO (AP) — Coast Guard air and surface units are searching the southern portion of Lake Michigan today for a 52-foot cabin cruiser, with two persons on board, that was last seen Tuesday.

The white hulled, mahogany trimmed "Tee Time," operated by Wayne Klomp, 30, of Lansing, Ill., was en route from the Dolton yacht harbor, on the Calumet River, to Waukegan. Klomp's wife was also on board.

Mrs. R. Zabroski of Waukegan, a friend of the Klomps, reported the boat overdue Wednesday night. Harbor checks were conducted and a helicopter and fixed wing aircraft, along with several rescue craft, have been searching the lake since sunrise today.

Pair Sought

PORT HURON, Mich. (AP)—Police were seeking an elderly couple today for questioning in the beating death of a 17-year-old Port Huron girl.

Madeyn Summerer was attacked in a wooded area Oct. 18th and died a week later. A companion said an elderly couple who appeared to be of foreign nationality may have witnessed the assault.

Three youths are being sought in the slaying.

tally shows that the drive now has \$358,926 in pledges, or 60.7 per cent of the \$591,297 goal. With the UCF final dinner meeting now only a week away, Campaign Chairman Stewart E. (Jack) Trefry once again urged campaign workers to complete their work as soon as possible.

Trefry asked UCF volunteers to turn in their reports by next Tuesday at 5 p.m. to the UCF office, 305 Lake boulevard, St. Joseph.

The annual UCF final dinner, sponsored by Twin Cities business and industry, will be held at 6:30 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 4, at Win Schuler's restaurant, Stevensville. UCF volunteers who plan to attend are asked to call their reservations in to the UCF office, 983-6515, by next Wednesday noon.

Yesterday's UCF campaign totals show a close battle developing between the two campaign divisions, the Na-

tional Fund League and the American Fund League.

With \$175,478 in pledges toward its goal of \$258,434, Robert Molhoek's AFL now has 62.5 per cent of its goal. However, Dr. Donald Robach's NFL workers have moved to 39 per cent of their goal with pledges of \$183,448 on a goal of \$298,767.

Several campaign sections moved over their goals this week. On the Broncos team of the AFL, David Harris has 114.5 per cent of his goal and Eldon Kasischke has achieved 102.8 per cent. Harris is in charge of solicitations among savings and loan institutions and Kasische heads UCF efforts among credit agencies.

In the NFL, Bruce Sherer of the Cardinals has soared to 188.9 per cent of his goal and Ben Mammia of the Giants is at 109.1 per cent. The Cardinals and Giants are both part of the Industrial division. The faculties and staffs of

Kalamazoo May Get Late Tax

KALAMAZOO, Mich. (AP)—State Rep. William Weber, R-Kalamazoo, says there is an excellent chance that special legislation will be passed allowing the Kalamazoo school district to collect increased property taxes if the levy is passed by the voters Nov. 22.

The legal deadline for increasing millage this year has passed, but special legislation is being considered because of the poor financial condition of Kalamazoo schools.

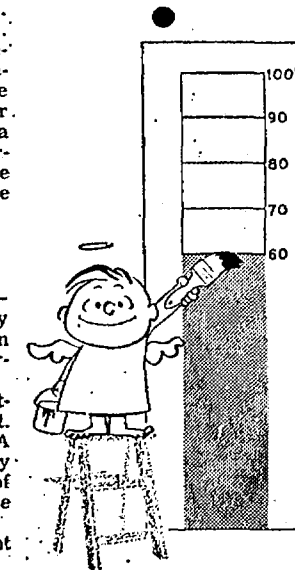
Catholic High Frosh Will Do Your Odd Jobs

The freshman class of Lake Michigan Catholic high school will hold a "Service to the Community Day" Saturday from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Chairman Gina DaDan said members of the class will be available to rake lawns, mow grass, wash windows, clean garages and perform a host of other jobs around the house.

The students will charge a nominal sum and the funds will go toward class projects.

Persons wishing to call the freshmen workers can call after 4 p.m. today, and Thursday. The numbers are St. Joseph 983-7858; Benton Harbor 925-5725 and Stevensville 429-5916.



\$7.85 Million Sewer Bonds Win Approval

SJ Twp. Project Launched

The Berrien county public works board Wednesday approved a \$7.85 million bond issue for a sewage collection system in St. Joseph township, then announced it was trying to pull the plug on another project relating to sewage disposal in St. Joseph and Lincoln townships.

Public Works Chairman Herbert Seeder said that a study team is trying to reach agreement so that Yerington & Harris, Inc., of Benton Harbor, will finish the Hickory Creek Interceptor from which the firm walked off the job last April.

A new agreement would avoid a court fight and permit the original contractor, Yerington & Harris, to finish the job. The county rebid the project last August, but to the dismay of the public works board, the new bids were nearly three times the original Yerington & Harris contract of \$1.5 million.

Yerington & Harris quit the job as the firm claimed it was bogged down in the muck because engineering details were inaccurate.

The stalled interceptor would be a trunkline for St. Joseph township's sewage collection system that will cover all parts of the township.

Help on the interceptor from an unexpected source also surfaced yesterday when Ken Mummy, an environmental engineer for Bendix Hydraulics division, told the board it was "within the realm of possibility" that Bendix could assist with a short-term loan.

Mummy said the offer was a "feeler" and made because the company would like to hook up to the Hickory Creek interceptor, running from St. Joseph to Stevensville.

Approval of the collection system bond issue yesterday means that it will go to a vote of Berrien county commissioners. The action will place the faith and credit of the county behind the bond issue which will be amortized by the township over 40 years from property taxes, sewage system revenue, and special assessments. The bond issue can be

reduced by \$1 million if a grant is approved through the Michigan water resources commission, according to Orval Benson, St. Joseph township supervisor.

Effluent from property east of the St. Joseph river could go through the Benton Harbor system to the Twin Cities disposal plant, while effluent from west of the river could go through the stalled Hickory Creek sewer interceptor if a small St. Joseph city sewer line were bypassed in favor of a new, large line from the St. Joseph city limits to the Twin Cities plant, Benson said.

This new line would cost an estimated \$1 million-plus, over and above the \$7,850,000 package, "but it would be a joint effort, probably, between Lincoln township and St. Joseph township because they both would be using it," Benson said. The two townships plan to explore such a joint venture.

The \$7,850,000 is an estimate of costs by Barger Engineering of St. Joseph. The township has retained Miller, Canfield, Paddock and Stone of Lansing as new system legal counsel.

Approval of county commissioners on the bond issue might not be automatic because of difficulty with the Hickory Creek interceptor, warned Commissioner Edward Grieger.

Yerington & Harris filed suit against the county and engineers for the Hickory Creek interceptor saying the contractor was misinformed about subsurface sewer route conditions.

Seeder said that the "study team" represents Yerington & Harris, and engineers Ayers, Lewis, Norris & May of Ann Arbor.

Joseph (Jack) Craigmile, of the engineering firm, told the public works board that he hopes to see the entire interceptor completed by next summer.

If the team develops a plan approved by all sides but costing more than the original

\$1.5 million contract with Yerington & Harris, the state and federal government — which have more than \$1 million in grants riding on the interceptor — may insist that the interceptor be rebid "and this is something we want to steer away from," Seeder said. Such rebidding might drive costs too high, he indicated.



MORE, BUT THE SAME: Finance Chairman Ernest Chase (center) tells newsmen Berrien county's 1972 budget offered for adoption by county commissioners today will use the same county property tax rate as 1971 but will produce more revenue from new

properties, federal funds and other sources. Finance committeemen are (from left) Carl Gnodtke, Sheridan Cook, Chase, Mrs. Jacquelyn Zerlaut and Lamont Tufts. (Staff photo)

Berrien Downplays Health, Welfare

Law, Order Budget Approved

By BRANDON BROWN
Staff Writer

Bolstered by more than \$200,000 in federal emergency job funds, the Berrien county 1972 budget presented for approval of county commissioners today totals \$7.6 million, nearly 13 per cent over 1971 but with no increase in the county tax rates.

Finance Chairman Ernest Chase, speaking in a news conference earlier this week, termed it a "law and order budget" and noted it taxes county property at the same rate as 1971—5.125 mills—but provides for some 25 new federal emergency-hired employees, seed money for a data processing system, a county jail exercise yard and closed-circuit television surveillance system, three more sheriff's radios, a doubling of funds for local treatment of the county's mentally ill, and general increases to cover more costly postage, insurance, social security and the like.

County commissioners in 1972 expect 5.125 mills of county tax levied against a state equalized valuation of \$745 million to produce \$3,545,300 in revenue after tax delinquencies. For 1971 the figures were 5.125 mills, \$705 million in valuation, and \$3,338,532 in revenue.

The 1972 budget, compared to amounts commissioners expect will be spent in 1971,

devotes \$79,126 more to various facets of the sheriff's department, jail, and county prosecutor's office. It would spend \$148,000 less than 1971 in direct-to-county costs for the county health department and county social services department.

The new budget contains no across-the-board pay boosts for county employees — if enacted, they'll come from a \$375,000 contingency fund held by commissioners—but does provide for some 25 new federal emergency-hired employees, seed money for a data processing system, a county jail exercise yard and closed-circuit television surveillance system, three more sheriff's radios, a doubling of funds for local treatment of the county's mentally ill, and general increases to cover more costly postage, insurance, social security and the like.

A separate state-federal grant will fund a special prosecutor's welfare and child support unit to the tune of \$37,500 for a second year, and other federal funds would pay three-quarters each of \$15,000 jail exercise yard, \$8,500 for jail closed-circuit television, and \$2,000 for three sheriff's radios.

If the federal grants fail to arrive, however, the yard, television and radios will be cancelled.

revenue and the county's \$7,684,400 budget will be paid by fees, licenses, grants, non-property taxes, cost-sharing, and others.

Fully \$210,000 of the county's revenue and expense is, according to the new budget, directly from federal emergency employment funds to hire some 25 new employees. It covers \$26,400 of the new county coordinator's 1972 budget of \$34,700 since he oversees the federal program here.

Federal emergency job money would hire employees for a dozen county departments, including a civil engineer for the county planning commission, a dog warden, maintenance men, patrolmen, turnkeys, clerks and a youth director for the agricultural extension office, among others.

Further, the new budget: —Allows \$20,000 more (for a total of \$80,000) for court-appointed attorneys in circuit court and \$10,000 more (for a total of \$70,000) for jury trials there.

—Allows \$36,200 more than 1971 for treatment of contagious disease, such as institutionalization of tuberculosis patients.

—Holds \$375,000, or \$8,132 less than 1971, for commissioners as a contingency fund to grant salary boosts, hire more employees, fund the county's share of a Berrien-Cass juvenile home, and develop a data processing system for

county government. — Allots \$555,000 for district court, only a few thousand dollars more than actually will be spent in 1971.

— Sets \$37,000 aside for elections, more than quintuple the 1971 rate for 1971. But 1972 is a national election year.

— Sets \$216,400 aside for county jail turnkeys and jail supplies, \$38,445 over what will be spent in 1971. Most of the increase would come from federal funds, however.

— Earmarks \$32,600 for the mailing department, nearly \$9,000 over 1971. But more expensive postage stamps alone are expected to account for \$5,000 of the difference.

— Budgets \$100,000 for local treatment of the county's mentally ill, double 1971 but still cheaper than "farming out" patients to state institutions, commissioners said.

— Trims the purchasing department budget nearly \$9,000 by deleting the county coordinator — hired only recently — from funding here and giving him a separate bracket.

— Jumps county-share retirement payments by \$30,000 to \$120,000 to cover a larger staff and payroll.

— Jumps the sheriff's department nearly \$36,000 over actual 1971 expenses to a new total of \$569,500, with about \$24,000 in federal money covering the cost of another investigator and two new patrolmen.

— Sets aside \$17,000, \$12,000 and \$36,000 respectively for Berrien deputies at Berrien General Hospital, Lake Michigan township and several townships. All these costs are reimbursed to the county by the benefiting agencies.

— Hikes county-share social security payments \$15,000 to \$110,000.

— Budgets \$359,000, or \$63,800 more than 1971, for state institutionalization of various county patients such as the mentally ill or retarded.

— Though sometimes generous with others, county commissioners have budgeted the same \$80,000 as 1971 for their own per diem pay in 1972.

Comparing the 1972 and 1971 budgets — with upward adjustments in the 1971 budget to account for \$289,082 that commissioners granted various departments from their contingency fund for bigger salaries and more employees — shows:

Child care, \$450,000 in 1972, including \$270,000 in direct costs to the county (\$525,000 in 1971, with \$325,000 in direct county costs); health, \$1,249,400 in 1972, with \$220,000 in direct county costs (\$998,500 in 1971, including \$240,000 charged to the county); social services, \$775,000, with \$325,000 charged direct to the county (\$779,000, with \$453,000 direct).

Ambulance, \$1,000 (10,000); animal shelter, \$92,300 (\$93,496.50); commissioner costs and county-share bridges, \$124,600 (\$141,600); building authority, \$2,000 (\$1,700); central duplicating, \$36,200 (\$38,319).

Central supply, \$28,900 (\$20,787); circuit court, \$238,100 (\$210,677); circuit court reporters, \$50,900 (\$52,661); civil defense, \$8,600 (\$7,558); contagious disease, \$150,900 (\$114,700); commissioners' contingency, \$375,000 (\$381,132).

Cooperative extension service, \$49,100 (\$41,911); county clerk, \$150,300 (\$144,589); county coordinator, \$34,700 (none separate in 1971); courthouse and grounds, \$310,000 (\$282,614); detention home, \$1,000 (same); district court, \$555,000 (\$550,604); drain commissioner, \$23,300 (\$23,524); county drains at large, \$15,000 (\$12,000); elections, \$37,000 (\$7,000); friend of the court, \$66,400 (\$66,984).

Insurance and bonds, \$139,500 (\$112,000); jail and turnkey, \$216,400 (\$177,955); jail maintenance, \$73,700 (\$80,302); juvenile court, \$205,400 (\$191,149); livestock claims, \$1,500 (same); mailing department, \$32,600 (\$23,987); medical examiner, \$15,800 (\$19,900); mental health, \$100,000 (\$50,000).

County property, \$5,500 (\$3,000); parks and recreation, \$14,700 (\$22,000); planning commission, \$50,500 (\$38,061); public works, \$12,800 (\$11,700); plat board, \$1,500 (same); probate court, \$100,400 (\$105,862); adult probation, \$19,400 (\$18,450).

Prosecutor, \$204,900 (\$202,075); purchasing department, \$32,800 (\$41,790); register of deeds, \$70,000 (\$68,959); county-share retirement, \$120,000 (\$90,000); sheriff's cars, \$60,500 (\$69,653); sheriff's office and patrol, \$569,500 (\$533,684); sheriff's radios, \$9,500 (\$18,000); special sheriff's detail at Berrien General Hospital, \$17,000 (\$18,817); detail at Lake Michigan college, \$12,000 (new for 1972); detail in townships, \$36,000 (\$38,888).

County-share social security, \$110,000 (\$95,000); state institutions, \$359,000 (\$295,200); county surveyor, \$300 (\$700); tax allocation board, \$1,800 (\$2,200); tax description department, \$45,400 (\$46,769); tax equalization office, \$67,900 (\$70,090); central switchboard and telephone, \$26,500 (\$26,395); treasurer, \$73,200 (\$63,503); veterans' burial, \$35,500 (\$40,500); and veterans' service officer, \$18,100 (\$17,760).

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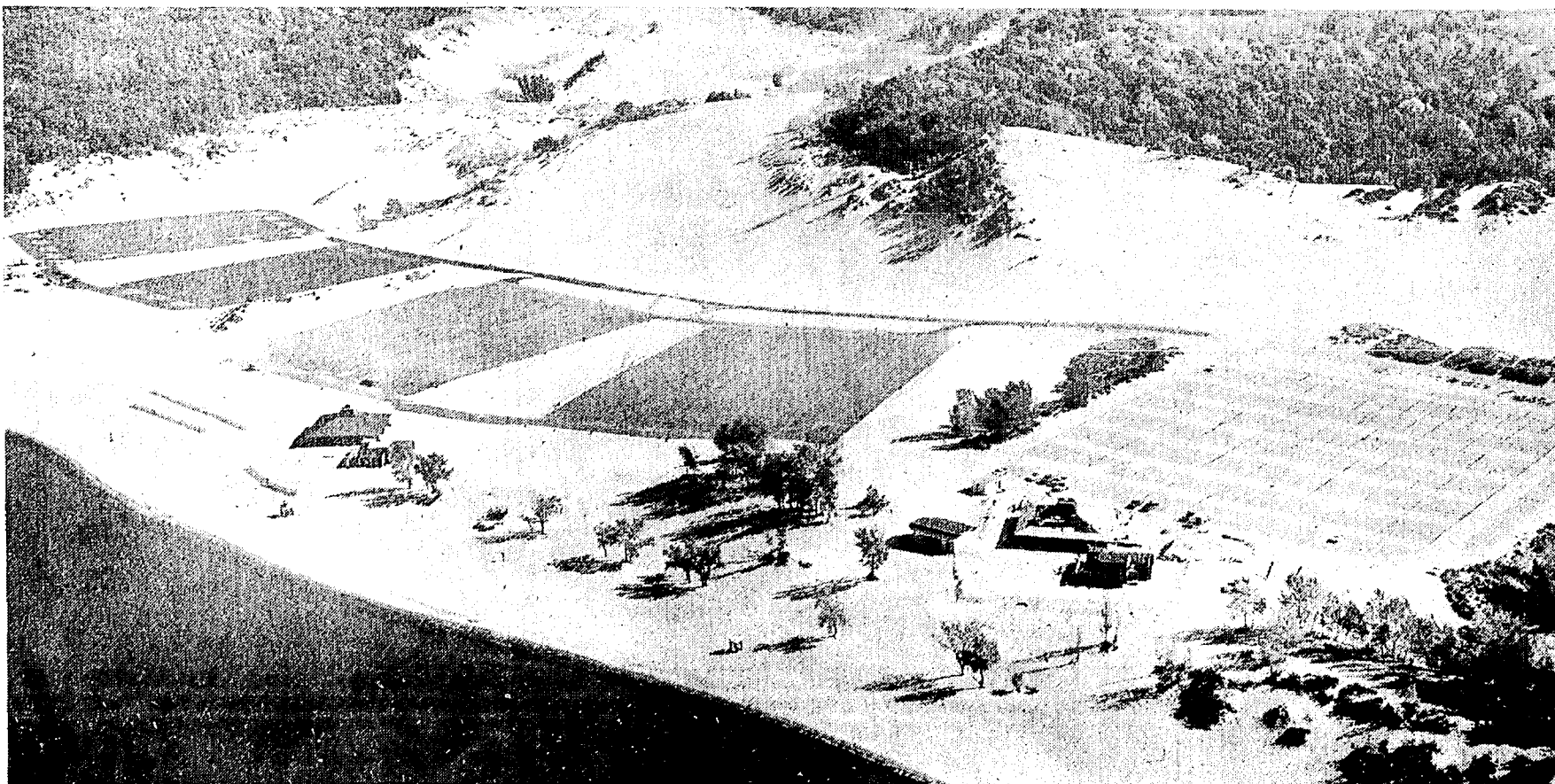
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ONE MILLION NOSES: Warren Dunes state park officials report that a million persons have visited the park so far this year, making the park one of only four state parks recording a million visitors in a single year. The others are Holland and Grand

Haven state parks and Waterloo recreation area near Ann Arbor. Last year the attendance record at Warren Dunes was 897,483. Parking lot at upper left opened this summer to bring lakeside parking capacity to 1,840. Work, continues on two new

concession stands and dressing rooms, due for completion by Dec. 1. (Aerial photo by Adolph Hann)

Zeeland Fund 1st In Nation

LANSING, Mich. (AP)—Michigan United Fund headquarters in Lansing says the Zeeland United Fund is the first in the state to reach its goal. Zeeland, in Ottawa County, had a goal of \$27,279 and already has topped \$27,965, local chairman Donald Disselkoe said.